

Acta Crystallographica Section E

### **Structure Reports**

#### Online

ISSN 1600-5368

# (*Z*)-3-(2,4-Dichlorobenzyl)-1,5-benzo-thiazepin-4(5*H*)-one

## S. Murugavel, a\* N. Manikandan, B. Selvakumar and M. Bakthadoss +

<sup>a</sup>Department of Physics, Thanthai Periyar Government Institute of Technology, Vellore 632 002, India, <sup>b</sup>Department of Physics, Bharathidasan Engineering College, Nattrampalli, Vellore 635 854, India, and <sup>c</sup>Department of Organic Chemistry, University of Madras, Maraimalai Campus, Chennai 600 025, India Correspondence e-mail: smurugavel27@gmail.com

Received 16 March 2013; accepted 18 March 2013

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 293 K; mean  $\sigma(C-C) = 0.002$  Å; R factor = 0.042; wR factor = 0.123; data-to-parameter ratio = 27.5.

In the title compound,  $C_{16}H_{11}Cl_2NOS$ , the seven-membered thiazepine ring adopts a distorted twist-boat conformation. The dihedral angle between the mean plane of the benzothiazepine ring system and the benzene ring is 78.6 (1)°. The molecular conformation is stabilized by a weak intramolecular  $C-H\cdots Cl$  hydrogen bond, which generates an S(5) ring motif. In the crystal, pairs of  $N-H\cdots O$  hydrogen bonds link inversion-related molecules into dimers, generating  $R_2^2(8)$  ring motifs. The crystal packing also features alternating  $\pi-\pi$  interactions between benzothiazepine benzene rings [intercentroid distance = 3.740 (3) Å] and dichlorobenzene rings [inter-centroid distance = 3.882 (3) Å] to consolidate a three-dimensional architecture.

#### Related literature

For background to the biology and related structures of thiazepin derivatives, see: Bakthadoss *et al.* (2013). For ring-puckering parameters, see: Cremer & Pople (1975). For hydrogen-bond motifs, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995).

#### **Experimental**

Crystal data

$C_{16}H_{11}Cl_2NOS$	$\gamma = 83.647 (5)^{\circ}$
$M_r = 336.22$	$V = 739.3 \ (7)^{\circ} \text{Å}^3$
Triclinic, $P\overline{1}$	Z = 2
a = 7.879 (5)  Å	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
b = 9.667 (5)  Å	$\mu = 0.58 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
c = 9.979 (5) Å	T = 293  K
$\alpha = 89.052 (5)^{\circ}$	$0.24 \times 0.21 \times 0.15 \text{ mm}$
$\beta = 78.161 \ (4)^{\circ}$	

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer 5225 independent reflections 4bsorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)  $T_{\min} = 0.871, T_{\max} = 0.917$  18415 measured reflections 5225 independent reflections 4013 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   $R_{\text{int}} = 0.026$ 

Refinement

 $\begin{array}{ll} R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042 & 190 \text{ parameters} \\ WR(F^2) = 0.123 & \text{H-atom parameters constrained} \\ S = 1.04 & \Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.55 \text{ e Å}^{-3} \\ 5225 \text{ reflections} & \Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.44 \text{ e Å}^{-3} \end{array}$ 

**Table 1** Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\mathrm{H}\cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-\mathrm{H}\cdots A$
C10−H10 <i>B</i> ····Cl1	0.97	2.64	3.103 (3)	109
N1−H1 <i>A</i> ····O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.86	2.10	2.873 (2)	149

Symmetry code: (i) -x + 2, -y + 1, -z + 2.

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: *APEX2* and *SAINT* (Bruker, 2004); data reduction: *SAINT* and *XPREP* (Bruker, 2004); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 2012); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

The authors thank Dr Babu Vargheese, SAIF, IIT, Madras, India, for the data collection.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: TK5208).

#### References

Bakthadoss, M., Selvakumar, R., Manikandan, N. & Murugavel, S. (2013). *Acta Cryst.* E**69**, 0562–0563.

Bernstein, J., Davis, R. E., Shimoni, L. & Chang, N.-L. (1995). *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.* **34**, 1555–1573.

Bruker (2004). APEX2, SAINT and XPREP. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.

Cremer, D. & Pople, J. A. (1975). J. Am. Chem. Soc. 97, 1354-1358.

Farrugia, L. J. (2012). J. Appl. Cryst. 45, 849-854.

Sheldrick, G. M. (1996). SADABS. University of Göttingen, Germany.

Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). Acta Cryst. A64, 112-122.

Spek, A. L. (2009). Acta Cryst. D65, 148-155.

 $<sup>\</sup>ddagger Additional\ correspondence\ author,\ e\text{-mail:}\ bhakthadoss@yahoo.com.$ 

Acta Cryst. (2013). E69, o564 [doi:10.1107/S1600536813007435]

### (Z)-3-(2,4-Dichlorobenzyl)-1,5-benzothiazepin-4(5H)-one

### S. Murugavel, N. Manikandan, R. Selvakumar and M. Bakthadoss

#### Comment

The background to the biology and related structures of thiazepin derivatives, has been described recently (Bakthadoss *et al.*, 2013). In view of this biological importance, the crystal structure of the title compound has been carried out and the results are presented here.

Fig. 1. shows a displacement ellipsoid plot of (I), with the atom numbering scheme. The seven membered thiazepine ring (N1/S1/C1/C2/C7/C8/C9) adopts distorted twist-boat conformation as indicated by puckering parameters (Cremer & Pople, 1975): QT = 0.8962 (12) Å,  $\varphi_2$  = 353.2 (1)° and  $\varphi_3$  = 358.9 (3)°. The atom O1 deviates by 0.667 (1) Å from the least-squares plane of the thiazepin ring. The dihedral angle between the benzothiazepin ring system and the benzene ring is 78.6 (1)°. The atoms C11 and C12 deviate by 0.075 (1) and -0.006 (1) Å, respectively, from the plane of the attached benzene ring (C11–C16). The sum of angles at N1 atom of the thiazepin ring (360.0°) is in accordance with  $sp^2$  hybridization. The geometric parameters of the title molecule agree well with those reported for similar structures (Bakthadoss et al., 2013).

The molecular conformation is stabilized by a weak intramolecular C10—H10B···Cl1 hydrogen bond, which generates an S(5) ring motif (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995). In the crystal packing, molecules are linked by N1—H1A···O1 hydrogen bonds into cyclic centrosymmetric  $R_2^2(8)$  dimers (Fig. 2 and Table 1). The crystal packing is further stabilized by alternating  $\pi$ – $\pi$  interactions with Cg1··· $Cg1^{ii} = 3.740$  (3) Å (symmetry code: (ii) = 2-x, -y, 2-z) and Cg2··· $Cg2^{iii} = 3.882$  (3) Å (symmetry code: (iii) = 1-x, 1-y, 1-z) forming supramolecular stacks along the a axis (Fig. 3; Cg1 and Cg2 are the centroids of the C2–C7 and C11–C16 benzene rings, respectively).

#### **Experimental**

A mixture of (Z)-methyl 2-(bromomethyl)-3-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)acrylate 2 mmol) and o-aminothiophenol (2 mmol) in the presence of potassium tert-butoxide (4.8 mmol) in dry THF (10 ml) was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. After the completion of the reaction as indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was concentrated and the resulting crude mass was diluted with water (20 ml) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 20 ml). The organic layer was washed with brine (2 x 20 ml) and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The organic layer was concentrated, which successfully provide the crude final product ((Z)-3-(2,4dichlorobenzyl)benzo[b][1,4]thiazepin-4(5H)-one). The final product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the title compound in good yield (42%). Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained by slow evaporation of its ethylacetate solution at room temperature.

#### Refinement

All the H atoms were positioned geometrically and constrained to ride on their parent atom with C—H = 0.93–0.97 Å and N—H = 0.86 Å, and with  $U_{iso}(H)=1.5U_{eq}$  for methyl H atoms and  $1.2U_{eq}(C)$  for other H atoms.

#### **Computing details**

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: *APEX2* and *SAINT* (Bruker, 2004); data reduction: *SAINT* and *XPREP* (Bruker, 2004); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 2012); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

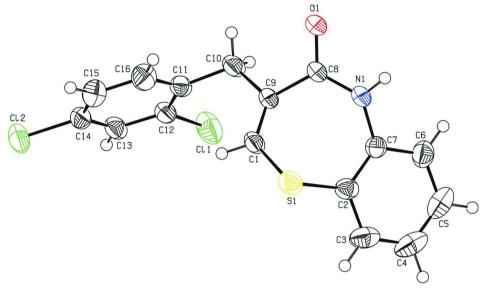


Figure 1

Molecular structure of the title compound showing displacement ellipsoids at the 30% probability level. H atoms are presented as a small spheres of arbitrary radii.

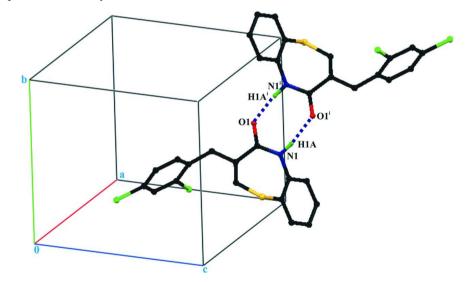
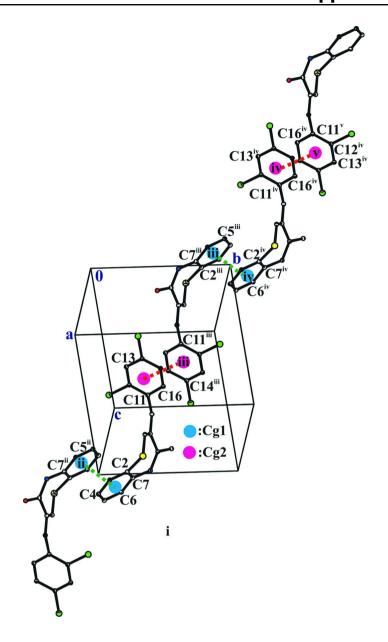


Figure 2

Part of the crystal structure of the title compound showing N—H···O intermolecular hydrogen bonds (dotted lines) generating  $R^2$ <sub>2</sub>(8) centrosymmetric dimers [Symmetry code: (i) 2-x, 1-y, 2-z].



### Figure 3

A view of alternating  $\pi$ — $\pi$  interactions forming supramolecular stacks along the a axis in the crystal structure of the title compound. Cg1 and Cg2 are the centroids of the (C2–C7) and (C11–C16) benzene rings, respectively [Symmetry code: (ii) 2-x, -y, 2-z; (iii) 1-x, 1-y, 1-z; (iv) -1+x, 1+y, -1+z; (v) -x, 2-y, -z].

### $(Z)\hbox{-}3\hbox{-}(2,4\hbox{-}Dichlor obenzyl)\hbox{-}1,5\hbox{-}benzothiazepin\hbox{-}4(5H)\hbox{-}one$

Crystal data

$C_{16}H_{11}Cl_2NOS$	$\alpha = 89.052 (5)^{\circ}$
$M_r = 336.22$	$\beta = 78.161 (4)^{\circ}$
Triclinic, $P\overline{1}$	$\gamma = 83.647 (5)^{\circ}$
Hall symbol: -P 1	$V = 739.3 (7) \text{ Å}^3$
a = 7.879 (5) Å	Z=2
b = 9.667 (5)  Å	F(000) = 344
c = 9.979 (5)  Å	$D_{\rm x} = 1.510 {\rm Mg m}^{-3}$

*Acta Cryst.* (2013). E**69**, o564

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å Cell parameters from 5914 reflections  $\theta = 2.1-33.7^{\circ}$   $\mu = 0.58 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ 

T = 293 K Block, colourless  $0.24 \times 0.21 \times 0.15$  mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Radiation source: line-locus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

Detector resolution: 10.0 pixels mm<sup>-1</sup>

 $\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)  $T_{min} = 0.871$ ,  $T_{max} = 0.917$  5225 independent reflections 4013 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   $R_{\text{int}} = 0.026$   $\theta_{\text{max}} = 33.7^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 2.1^{\circ}$   $h = -12 \rightarrow 11$   $k = -14 \rightarrow 14$  $l = -14 \rightarrow 15$ 

18415 measured reflections

Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$ Least-squares matrix: full  $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$   $wR(F^2) = 0.123$  S = 1.045225 reflections 190 parameters 0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant

direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier

Hydrogen site location: inferred from

neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_0^2) + (0.0583P)^2 + 0.2157P]$ 

where  $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ 

 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$ 

 $\Delta \rho_{\text{max}} = 0.55 \text{ e Å}^{-3}$ 

 $\Delta \rho_{\min} = -0.44 \text{ e Å}^{-3}$ 

#### Special details

**Geometry**. All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

**Refinement.** Refinement of  $F^2$  against ALL reflections. The weighted R-factor wR and goodness of fit S are based on  $F^2$ , conventional R-factors R are based on F, with F set to zero for negative  $F^2$ . The threshold expression of  $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$  is used only for calculating R-factors(gt) etc. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. R-factors based on  $F^2$  are statistically about twice as large as those based on F, and F-factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters  $(\mathring{A}^2)$ 

	x	у	Z	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
C1	0.53450 (18)	0.28937 (15)	0.94205 (15)	0.0366 (3)	
H1	0.4546	0.2673	0.8911	0.044*	
C2	0.6952(2)	0.14986 (15)	1.12880 (14)	0.0371 (3)	
C3	0.6971 (3)	0.01550 (17)	1.18247 (17)	0.0510 (4)	
Н3	0.5951	-0.0277	1.1996	0.061*	
C4	0.8473 (3)	-0.05324 (19)	1.21016 (19)	0.0622 (5)	
H4	0.8466	-0.1424	1.2467	0.075*	
C5	0.9993(3)	0.0092(2)	1.18406 (19)	0.0600 (5)	
H5	1.1010	-0.0374	1.2038	0.072*	
C6	1.0008 (2)	0.14161 (19)	1.12835 (17)	0.0469 (3)	
H6	1.1037	0.1836	1.1106	0.056*	
C7	0.84959 (19)	0.21138 (14)	1.09904 (14)	0.0352(3)	

C8	0.79730 (18)	0.41136 (14)	0.94238 (15)	0.0349 (3)	
C9	0.66727 (17)	0.35381 (13)	0.87569 (14)	0.0321 (2)	
C10	0.6884(2)	0.39317 (17)	0.72620 (15)	0.0423 (3)	
H10A	0.6968	0.4924	0.7186	0.051*	
H10B	0.7978	0.3460	0.6767	0.051*	
C11	0.5449 (2)	0.35964 (15)	0.65712 (14)	0.0371 (3)	
C12	0.55727 (19)	0.24270 (15)	0.57559 (15)	0.0359 (3)	
C13	0.42879 (19)	0.21821 (15)	0.50589 (15)	0.0388 (3)	
H13	0.4419	0.1402	0.4499	0.047*	
C14	0.28122 (19)	0.31163 (16)	0.52118 (14)	0.0390(3)	
C15	0.2600(2)	0.42737 (18)	0.60401 (18)	0.0477 (4)	
H15	0.1583	0.4886	0.6158	0.057*	
C16	0.3933 (2)	0.45071 (17)	0.66928 (17)	0.0469 (4)	
H16	0.3808	0.5302	0.7232	0.056*	
N1	0.85975 (16)	0.34776 (12)	1.04633 (13)	0.0375 (3)	
H1A	0.9155	0.3990	1.0879	0.045*	
O1	0.84965 (17)	0.52292 (12)	0.89978 (14)	0.0545 (3)	
C11	0.73749 (6)	0.11906 (5)	0.55837 (6)	0.06427 (15)	
C12	0.11969 (6)	0.27905 (6)	0.43563 (5)	0.05837 (14)	
S1	0.49323 (5)	0.24136 (4)	1.11466 (4)	0.04389 (11)	

Atomic displacement parameters  $(\mathring{A}^2)$ 

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.0354 (7)	0.0435 (7)	0.0355 (7)	-0.0151 (5)	-0.0122 (5)	0.0003 (5)
C2	0.0443 (7)	0.0377 (6)	0.0304(6)	-0.0118(5)	-0.0059(5)	0.0013 (5)
C3	0.0692 (11)	0.0425 (8)	0.0405 (8)	-0.0178(8)	-0.0032(7)	0.0067 (6)
C4	0.0933 (16)	0.0444 (9)	0.0444 (9)	-0.0023(9)	-0.0077(9)	0.0139 (7)
C5	0.0720 (13)	0.0603 (11)	0.0463 (9)	0.0113 (9)	-0.0196 (9)	0.0086(8)
C6	0.0460(8)	0.0559 (9)	0.0417 (8)	-0.0047(7)	-0.0169 (7)	0.0046 (7)
C7	0.0413 (7)	0.0372 (6)	0.0298 (6)	-0.0090(5)	-0.0111(5)	0.0016 (5)
C8	0.0351 (6)	0.0342 (6)	0.0405 (7)	-0.0127(5)	-0.0153(5)	0.0023 (5)
C9	0.0344 (6)	0.0322 (6)	0.0339 (6)	-0.0106(5)	-0.0129(5)	-0.0001(5)
C10	0.0475 (8)	0.0506(8)	0.0355 (7)	-0.0246(7)	-0.0142 (6)	0.0037 (6)
C11	0.0453 (7)	0.0411 (7)	0.0295 (6)	-0.0162 (6)	-0.0121 (5)	0.0028 (5)
C12	0.0359 (7)	0.0376 (6)	0.0369(7)	-0.0105(5)	-0.0103(5)	0.0015 (5)
C13	0.0416 (7)	0.0419 (7)	0.0367 (7)	-0.0144 (6)	-0.0114 (6)	-0.0024(5)
C14	0.0392 (7)	0.0492 (8)	0.0328 (6)	-0.0151 (6)	-0.0121(5)	0.0086 (5)
C15	0.0457 (8)	0.0507 (9)	0.0466 (8)	0.0005 (7)	-0.0122(7)	-0.0001(7)
C16	0.0563 (10)	0.0449 (8)	0.0416 (8)	-0.0057(7)	-0.0144 (7)	-0.0072(6)
N1	0.0406 (6)	0.0388 (6)	0.0405 (6)	-0.0169(5)	-0.0194(5)	0.0046 (5)
O1	0.0638 (8)	0.0471 (6)	0.0703 (8)	-0.0323 (6)	-0.0422(6)	0.0212 (5)
Cl1	0.0451(2)	0.0557(3)	0.0965 (4)	0.00095 (18)	-0.0269 (2)	-0.0159 (2)
C12	0.0465 (2)	0.0776 (3)	0.0608(3)	-0.0192 (2)	-0.0275 (2)	0.0075 (2)
S1	0.03570 (19)	0.0574(2)	0.0392(2)	-0.01553 (16)	-0.00402 (14)	0.00582 (15)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—C9	1.3294 (19)	C8—C9	1.4901 (18)
C1—S1	1.7508 (17)	C9—C10	1.514 (2)

C1 III	0.0200	C10 C11	1 505 (2)
C1—H1	0.9300	C10—C11	1.505 (2)
C2—C7	1.388 (2)	C10—H10A	0.9700
C2—C3	1.396 (2)	C10—H10B	0.9700
C2—S1	1.7642 (18)	C11—C12	1.387 (2)
C3—C4	1.368 (3)	C11—C16	1.389 (2)
C3—H3	0.9300	C12—C13	1.383 (2)
C4—C5	1.376 (3)	C12—C11	1.7336 (17)
C4—H4	0.9300	C13—C14	1.375 (2)
C5—C6	1.387 (3)	C13—H13	0.9300
C5—H5	0.9300	C14—C15	1.377 (2)
C6—C7	1.385 (2)	C14—C12	1.7295 (16)
C6—H6	0.9300	C15—C16	1.384 (2)
C7—N1	1.4158 (19)	C15—H15	0.9300
C8—O1	1.2350 (17)	C16—H16	0.9300
C8—N1	1.3481 (19)	N1—H1A	0.8600
	110 101 (17)		0.0000
C9—C1—S1	127.26 (11)	C11—C10—H10A	108.3
C9—C1—H1	116.4	C9—C10—H10A	108.3
S1—C1—H1	116.4	C11—C10—H10B	108.3
C7—C2—C3	119.11 (15)	C9—C10—H10B	108.3
C7—C2—S1	121.99 (12)	H10A—C10—H10B	107.4
C3—C2—S1	118.67 (13)	C12—C11—C16	116.63 (14)
C4—C3—C2	120.73 (17)	C12—C11—C10 C12—C11—C10	
	` '		123.35 (15)
C4—C3—H3	119.6	C16—C11—C10	119.97 (14)
C2—C3—H3	119.6	C13—C12—C11	122.51 (14)
C3—C4—C5	120.14 (17)	C13—C12—C11	117.07 (12)
C3—C4—H4	119.9	C11—C12—Cl1	120.42 (12)
C5—C4—H4	119.9	C14—C13—C12	118.59 (14)
C4—C5—C6	119.97 (18)	C14—C13—H13	120.7
C4—C5—H5	120.0	C12—C13—H13	120.7
C6—C5—H5	120.0	C13—C14—C15	121.28 (14)
C7—C6—C5	120.20 (17)	C13—C14—Cl2	118.34 (12)
C7—C6—H6	119.9	C15—C14—Cl2	120.38 (13)
C5—C6—H6	119.9	C14—C15—C16	118.61 (16)
C6—C7—C2	119.78 (14)	C14—C15—H15	120.7
C6—C7—N1	117.04 (13)	C16—C15—H15	120.7
C2—C7—N1	123.08 (13)	C15—C16—C11	122.33 (15)
O1—C8—N1	118.83 (12)	C15—C16—H16	118.8
O1—C8—C9	117.93 (12)	C11—C16—H16	118.8
N1—C8—C9	123.23 (12)	C8—N1—C7	131.25 (11)
C1—C9—C8	124.33 (13)	C8—N1—H1A	114.4
C1—C9—C10	122.86 (12)	C7—N1—H1A	114.4
C8—C9—C10	112.36 (11)	C1—S1—C2	101.45 (7)
C11—C10—C9	115.75 (12)		. ,
	. /		
C7—C2—C3—C4	2.3 (2)	C16—C11—C12—C13	1.8 (2)
S1—C2—C3—C4	-172.38 (14)	C10—C11—C12—C13	-175.75 (13)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.6 (3)	C16—C11—C12—C11	-177.66 (12)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.6 (3)	C10—C11—C12—C11	4.7 (2)
	\ /		\ /

C4—C5—C6—C7	0.1 (3)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-1.8(2)
C5—C6—C7—C2	1.6 (2)	C11—C12—C13—C14	177.71 (11)
C5—C6—C7—N1	178.10 (15)	C12—C13—C14—C15	-0.1(2)
C3—C2—C7—C6	-2.8(2)	C12—C13—C14—C12	-179.09(11)
S1—C2—C7—C6	171.71 (12)	C13—C14—C15—C16	1.9(2)
C3—C2—C7—N1	-179.04 (14)	C12—C14—C15—C16	-179.17(13)
S1—C2—C7—N1	-4.5 (2)	C14—C15—C16—C11	-1.8(3)
S1—C1—C9—C8	-7.0(2)	C12—C11—C16—C15	0.0(2)
S1—C1—C9—C10	-178.71 (12)	C10—C11—C16—C15	177.70 (15)
O1—C8—C9—C1	-141.76 (16)	O1—C8—N1—C7	-167.01 (16)
N1—C8—C9—C1	38.2 (2)	C9—C8—N1—C7	13.1 (2)
O1—C8—C9—C10	30.69 (19)	C6—C7—N1—C8	135.73 (17)
N1—C8—C9—C10	-149.37 (15)	C2—C7—N1—C8	-47.9(2)
C1—C9—C10—C11	2.2 (2)	C9—C1—S1—C2	-51.65 (16)
C8—C9—C10—C11	-170.34 (13)	C7—C2—S1—C1	58.57 (13)
C9—C10—C11—C12	-98.99 (18)	C3—C2—S1—C1	-126.89 (13)
C9—C10—C11—C16	83.49 (19)		

## Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D— $H$ ··· $A$	<i>D</i> —H	$H\cdots A$	D··· $A$	D— $H$ ··· $A$
C10—H10 <i>B</i> ···C11	0.97	2.64	3.103 (3)	109
N1—H1 <i>A</i> ···O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.86	2.10	2.873 (2)	149

Symmetry code: (i) -x+2, -y+1, -z+2.